

of which seem worthy of mention, while the recent capture of the Red Phalarope ('Auk,' 1919, p. 419) was of course, too late for inclusion. The omission of the Gray-checked Thrush from the main list is surprising as it is far more common in eastern Pennsylvania than the Bicknell's and nearly or quite as abundant as the Olive-back. There are a number of Chester County specimens of the Gray-check in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Mr. Burns' summary of our knowledge of the ornithology of Chester County emphasizes the fact that it is still limited to the southern and eastern portions and that we have no intimate or detailed information on the bird life of the northern townships. It is regrettable that this region could not have been carefully explored and the results of the investigation included in the present volume, thus making an important addition to the historic work of the earlier writers.

The little book is well printed and attractively gotten up but we regret to say lacks the supervision of a competent editor, with the result that no less than 24 of the scientific names are misspelled, while those given for the Night Heron and Creeper are the names of the European races and not the American. The text also is often somewhat faulty in construction and occasionally ungrammatical. These faults however, do not detract from the ornithological value of the work but are regrettable as they could have been so easily eliminated and the literary character of the book been thus made fully equal to the scientific.—W. S.

**Mailliard's 'Notes on the Avifauna of the Inner Coast Range of California.'**<sup>1</sup>—In this paper, Mr. Mailliard describes the results of field work carried on by himself and his assistant, Mr. Luther Little, from Mt. St. Helena, Napa County, to Mt. Sanhedrin, Mendocino County, California, during 1919. The physical features of the various localities are described and lists of the species observed are given, while the details of distribution are considered at length and much information is presented on the habits of several species.

Many of the localities being nearly upon the dividing line between the humid coast environment and the dry interior, present peculiarly interesting conditions, and Mr. Mailliard has made a valuable contribution to the zoogeography of the region. A table at the end of the paper shows at a glance the species seen and taken at each of the nine stations where stops were made.—W. S.

**Bailey's 'The Raptorial Birds of Iowa.'**<sup>2</sup>—At the time of his death the late Dr. Bert Heald Bailey had nearly completed a report on the birds

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<sup>1</sup> Notes on the Avifauna of the Inner Coast Range of California. By Joseph Mailliard Proc. Calif. Acad. Sciences. Fourth Series, Vol. IX, No. 10, pp. 273-296. November 25, 1919.

<sup>2</sup> The Raptorial Birds of Iowa. Bulletin No. 6, Iowa Geological Survey. By Bert Heald Bailey, M. S., M. D. Des Moines, 1918. pp. 1-238, figs. 93. [Received November, 1919.]